State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game Nomination for Waters Important to Anadromous Fish

AWC Volume   SE   SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad						
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Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 102-70-10550-2002  Name of Waterway None, 7rib to Setter Creek USGS name None Local name ?						
Addition X Deletion			nformation			
	For C	ffice Use	ou hh	1/25/2000		
Nomination #	Ja	Janafranders 1223-99				
Revision Year:	Req	Regional Supervisor Date				
Revision to: Atlas _		de la	)i	1/20/00		
Both_X_						
Revision Code:		Drafted A Date				
OBSERVATION INFORMATION						
Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous	
Coho	8-31-99		10		Ves	
Cutthroat	8-31-99		20+		Unlinown	
IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.  Comments: See attachment						
Recommended Action: Add this Stream to the catalog. Como spanning						
and rearing & 1,125 maters						
Name of Observer (please print) Steven McCordy						
Date: 9-1-99 Signature: STue McCurdy						
Name of Observer (please print)  Steven McCordy  Date: 9-1-99 Signature: Stree McCordy  Address: PO Box 668						
Craig Alaska 99921						
This certifies that is evidence that this wa Important for Spawning Signature of Area Biol	n my best professiona terbody should be inc Rearing or Migration	l judgement cluded in or of Anadromo	and belief deleted f us Fishes p	the above rom the Cata er AS 16.05.8	alog of Waters	
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## **MEMORANDUM**

## State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Date: September 1, 1999

FROM: Steven McCurdy Habitat Biologist Habitat and Restoration Division Craig

**RE: Tributary to Setter Creek** 

On August 20, 1999, I inspected a portion of a tributary stream to Setter Creek (stream

number 102-70-10550, cataloged for pink and coho salmon) at the request of Alaska Power and Telephone Company (AP&T). AP&T is currently clearing trees for a power line right of way and indicated that they would probably be clearing some trees in the riparian area adjacent to this stream. Except for the upper-most headwaters of this watershed, the stream is located within the city limits of Thorne Bay in section 33, T71S, R84E CRM. On August 31, 1999 I returned in order to determine the upper extent of anadromous habitat.

Below where the stream is crossed by the North road the stream is approximately 15 feet wide with a 9% grade. I would classify the stream channel type in this section as a HC2 (high gradient contained). The dominant substrate is small and large cobble along with smaller amounts of gravel, boulders and bedrock. There are small areas of spawning habitat available. There are a number of small cascades and falls that are almost certainly barriers to pink salmon, and may be passable by coho only at certain flows. The vegetation is all second growth alder, spruce, hemlock and cedar and appears to be about 30 years old. No riparian buffer was retained at the time of timber harvest.

Above the North road the terrain levels off and the gradient of the stream is from 0% to 2%. I would classify the channel type is this area as PA5 (palustrine, beaver dam/pond channel), with numerous sloughs and beaver ponds. There are small areas of spawning habitat available in this area.

As part of the Inspection I electroshocked a short section of stream below the North Road on August 20, 1999. Several juvenile cutthroat trout and coho salmon were captured. On August 31, 1999 I electroshocked upstream of the North road. I captured 10 juvenile coho salmon and over 20 cutthroat trout. The coho were all around 80 mm in length and were probably from the 1997 brood year. Several size classes of cutthroat were captured from 40-mm fry to fish over 200 mm in length. Coho were captured to within 200 meters of the Kasaan road. Cutthroat were captured up to the Kasaan road at which point a culvert creates a barrier to upstream migration. The habitat above the North road appears to be excellent rearing habitat for juvenile coho salmon. Coho almost certainly spawn here since the culvert on the North road appears to be a barrier to juvenile fish (the outlet is perched). Coho habitat may extend further





